Remnants of Coco Matting, 2 to 5 yds, each.
Regular price, 65c, yd. 10C.

Japanese Mattings in carpet effects; red, blue, green and old gold. There are 10 patterns, of which we have 1 or 2 rolls each. Regular 30c, and 35c. quality, in rolls of 40 yds., \$6.00 to go at, roll.

Japanese Mattings, in carpet effects. Regular 40c. and 45c. qualities, in rolls of 40 yds. Spe- \$8.00

Imperial Japanese Mattings, in rolls of 40 yds. Regular 75c. quality. 37 1/2 C.

1,500 yds. Matting Remnants. Regular 75c., 60c., 50c., 40c., 35c. and 25c. qualities. To go at HALF PRICE.

Cork Inlaid Linoleums, suitable

for kitchen, pantry, dining room and halls and offices; 5 choice patterns. Regular \$1.50 value. Special, per 921/2C.

English Inlaid Cork Linoleum

suitable for kitchen, halls, dining

room, pantry and office; 10 choice patterns. Regular \$1.60

value. Special, per \$1.171/2

Extra Thick English and Dutch

Inlaid Linoleums; suitable pat-terns for office rooms, kitchens,

halls, pantries and dining rooms

value, \$1.75. Spe- \$1.371/2

500 yards remnants of Linoleum,

in pieces from 2 to 10 yards. Reg-

ular 60c. and 75c. values. 39c.

to go at, roll.

-- Marked Very -- Low in the -- Friday Bargain Sale.

on one tack for greater convenience in se-tection. There can't be many left after the day's selling, for those are the lowest reduc-tions quoted during the season.

\$17.50 to \$21.50 Suits.......\$12.00 \$22.50, \$28.50 and \$30.00 Suits...\$15.00 .\$20 00

\$5.00 Suit.....\$25.00 Some Coats Half Price. \$

\$8,00 Coats.....\$4,00 \$ \$10,00 Coats......\$5,00 \$ \$20,00 Coats...

Lot of Full-length Coatsvery handsome garments- \$10 Lot of Children's Coats, worth \$2

One \$45 Velvet Coat...... \$19

9 Fur Scarfs. Half Price.

\$Bargain Tables of Waists
\$ One lot of \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 88c. and \$1.75 Wash Waists.....

One lot of \$1.75 Wash Waists. \$1 One lot of \$2.25 Wash \$1.25 Some \$5.50 Silk Waists.. \$3.75

Some \$8 and \$9 Silk waists.... \$5

WM. H. McKNEW. 933 Pa. Ave.

(~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~



In Patent Calf, Gun Metal Kid, Tan Russia, White Can-

The first debutante of the

spring season. Later you'll see the "\$3.50

copy," but-isn't entire satisfaction worth a dollar and a

> BURT, 1411 F ST.

If You Want the Best Whiskey

"Silver Wedding," Known for more than a quarter of a century as the purest and finest quality Whiskey obtainable. Sold only here. \$1.00 full quart.

Colonial Wine Co. 318 9th St. Telephone Main 2188.

BAD BLOOD



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c., 25c., 59c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guzranteed to cure or your money back.

Annual Sale, Ten Million Boxes.

CHILDREN'S EYES

Receive special attention. Our optician examines them free and adjusts glasses for \$1 up.

A. O. Hutterly, 632 G ST. N.W.

Around the cor. from 7th.

Japanese Menthalatune

A cream that has no equal for Pneumonia, Croup, Tonsilitis, Catarrh, etc. Call and get sample from demonstrator at

Evans' Drug Store. 924 F St. N.W.

IMPROVING BOMBAY

The Task Undertaken by a Dozen Eminent Citizens.

WORKING WITHOUT PAY

REPRESENT ALL THE RACES AND INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Accomplished Sanitary Reforms That Could Not Have Been Achieved by the Government.

By WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

ecial Correspondence of The Evening Star and Chicago Record-Herald.

BOMBAY, February 7, 1904. There are many enterprises usually left for the municipal authorities of a city to carry on which cannot be undertaken by the government of India because of the laws of caste, religious customs and fanatical prejudices of the people. The Hindu allows no man to enter his home; the women of a Mohammedan household are kept in seclusion, the teachings of the priests are contrary to modern sanitary regulations, and if the municipal authorities should condemn a block of buildings and tcar it down, or discover a nuisance and attempt to remove it, they might easily provoke a riot and perhaps a revolution. This has happened frequently. During the last plegue a public tumult had to be quelled by soldiers at a large cost of life because of the efforts of the government to isolate and quarantine infected persons and houses.

These peculiar conditions suggested in Eembay the advantage of a semi-public body called "The Improvement Trust," which was organized a few years ago by Lord Sandhurst, then governor general. The original object was to clear out the slums and infected places after the last plague, to tear down blocks of rotten and filthy tenement houses and erect new build-irgs on the ground; to widen the streets, to let air and light into moldering, fester-ing sink holes of poverty, vice and wretch edness; to dig sewers and furnish a water supply, and to redeem and regenerate cer-

tain portions of the city that were a men-ace to the public health and morals.

This work was intrusted to twelve emi-nent citizens representing each of the races and all of the large interests in Bombay, who commanded the respect and enjoyed the confidence of the fanatical element of the people, and would be permitted to do many things and introduce innovations that would not be tolerated if suggested by for-eigners, and especially the government. After the special duty which they were organized to perform had been accom-

plished the improvement trust was made permanent as a useful agency to undertake works of public utility of a similar charac-ter which the government could not carry on. The twelve trustees serve without pay or allowances, not one of them receives a penny of compensation for his time or trouble, or even the reimbursement of incidental expenses made necessary in the performance of his duties. This is an exhibition of unusual patriotism, but it is considered perfectly natural in Bombay. To carry out the plans of the trust salaried officials are employed, and a large force is necessary. The trustees have assumed great responsibilities, and supply the place of a board of public works, with larger powers than are usually granted to such officials. The municipality has turned over to them large tracts of real estate, some of which has been improved with great profit; it has secured funds by borrowing from banks upon the personal credit of its mem-bers, and by issuing bonds which sell at a used in the improvement of the city, in the introduction of sanitary reforms, in build-ing model tenements for the poor, in creating institutions of public necessity or ad-vantage and by serving the people in vari-

The Street Railways.

The street car system of Bombay, strange to say, belongs to an American company, having been organized by a Mr. Kittridge, who came over here as consul during President Lincoln's administration. Recognizing the advantage of street cars, he interested some American capitalists in the enterprise, got a franchise, laid rails on the principal streets and has been running cars ever since. The present company was chartered in 1874 under the name of the Bombay Tramway Company, Limited: the stock is \$1,000,000; bonds have been issued to the amount of about \$400,000, and the main office is in New York city. The local manager is a Mr. Rimington of New York, and Mr. Ansell, formerly of Tallapoosa, Fla., is superintendent superintendent, The franchise covers the entire city, and

at present there is a double-tracked system about eighteen miles, connecting the principal business centers, the railway statrict. The cars are all open and are hauled by horses. The company has 187 cars, 1,150 horses and employs about 1,000 men. The tance. The gross receipts last year were \$394.821 and the operating expeses \$257,-821, leaving a net profit of \$137,000, which enabled the company to pay 10 per cent dividends. The rails are old-fashioned, laid on wooden ties imbedded in concrete, and the track cost only about \$1,500 a mile. Drivers and conductors are paid by the trip, the former averaging \$5.85 a month and the latter \$7.15. The track, barn and laboring men receive the usual Bombay wages, which average about 12 cents a day. It is proposed to convert the system into an electric trolley line, and the government now has a new franchise under consideration. Calcutta and Madras both have good electric tramways, and there is no reason why Bombay should be behind the times, although, generally speaking, India has not kent uses with the received. kept pace with the rest of the world in public improvements. It is far behind Egypt, Hong Kong and other countries in the east, and Bombay is supposed to be the most enterprising and progressive city in

The introduction of electricity and the ex-"I had trouble with my face was covered with pimples blood langure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could temove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."

C. J. Pusch, 967 Park ave., New York city, N.Y.

The density of the population in other sections is so great as to be a continual and the density of the population in other sections. tions is so great as to be a continual and increasing public peril. Bombay has over \$00,000 inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are packed into very narrow limits, and in the native quarters it is estimated that there is one human being to every ten square yards

> It will be realized that this is a dangerous condition of affairs for a city that is constantly afflicted with epidemics and in eonstantly afflicted with epidemics and in which contagious diseases always prevail. The extension of the street car service would do something to relieve this congestion and scatter many of the people out among the suburbs, but the orientals atways swarm together and pack themselves away in most uncomfortable and unhealthy limits and it will always be great denger. away in most uncomfortable and unhearing limits, and it will always be a great danger when the plagues or the cholera come around. Multitudes have no homes at all. They have no property except the one or two strips of dirty cotton which the police require them to wear for clothing. They require them to wear for clothing. They lie down to sleep anywhere, in the parks, on the sldewalks, in hallways, and drawing their robes over their faces are utterly indifferent to what happens. They get their meals at the cook shops for a few far-things, eat when they are hungry, sleep when they are sleepy and go through life without a fixed abode.

Farming Methods.

There is very little demand in India for agricultural implements, although threeurths of the people are employed in tilling he soil. Each farmer owns or rents a very small piece of ground, hardly big enough to justify the use of anything but the simple, primitive tools that have been handed down to him through long tines of ancestors for 3,000 years. Nearly all his implements are home made, or come from the will age blacksmith shop, and are of the surgestion of the way for landing a battallon composed that has to be moved in their fingers, and carry everything with their fingers, and carry everything with their fingers, and carry everything that has to be moved in this tops of their neads. The harvesting is done with a primitive-looking sickle, and small piece of ground, hardly big enough

你是是是我的,我们也不是什么,我们也是我的,我们也是我的的,我们也是我的的,我们也是我们的,我们也是我们的,我们也是我们的,我们也是我们的,我们也是我们的,我们也 W. B. MOSES & SONS.

Remnants in Napier Mattings, in lengths of from 2 to 5 oyds. Regular price, 60c. 10c.

Remnants of Napier Mattings, in lengths of from 5 to 10 yds. Regular 60c. values. 20C. Special.

Imported Scotch Napier Mattings, in lengths of from 2 to 6 yds. Regular \$1.00 values. Special.....

1 roll Malabar Fancy Coco Matting. Regular 35C. price, 75c. Special......

1 roll 1½ yds. wide Malabar Faney Coco Matting. Regular 90c. quality. Spe-

1 roll Plain Coco, 11/2 yds. wide. Regular 90c. 45c. value. Special.....

The genuine cork kind—some 50 patterns to be closed out. Many novelties in the line, including the Dutch, English, Scotch and

domestic goods — dropped pat-terns, but just as good as the late ones. An elegant opportunity to secure a bargain for your of-

fice, kitchen, pantry, dining room, bath or vestibule.

Regular Cork Linoleums-5 pat-

Extra Thick Cork Linoleums-12 patterns. Pretty tiles, in blue,

W. B. MOSES & SONS.

ME'S here for us to prepare for spring

dropped and all remnants, cut rolls, etc. The

harvest has been plentiful—the selling will

be sensational, for we will inaugurate a clearance tomorrow that deals in prices cut to a

Linoleums to Be Closed Out.

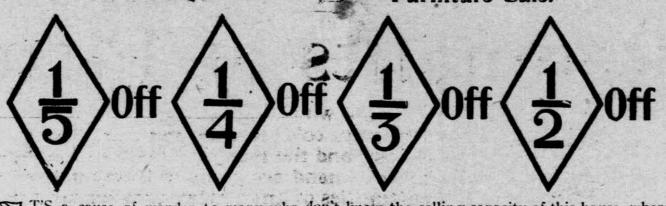
half and sometimes a third former figures.

matting importations. We've rum-

maged the entire stock carried through

the winter for all patterns to be

A PLENTIFUL VARIETY OF Rummage Sale FURNITURE In the February Furniture Sale. of Mattings.



T'S a cause of wonder to many who don't know the selling capacity of this house where all the furniture we're constantly bringing in, goes to. Think of the carloads that have been in this sale—one single purchase for which was of nearly eight hundred pieces, and that meant a dozen or so duplicates of one pattern in many instances. Still we have to check up the sale lists constantly, so as not to advertise anything you will find sold out when you come here. We can't duplicate the sale goods at the same prices, so it's important that you should accept opport unities as they are announced.

\$\$45 Leather Couch, \$33.75 REDUCED ONE-FOURTH.

The frames in Oak and Mahogany finish. Well-built, wellappearing Couches that register high in merit and low in price.

\$22 Bureau, \$14.67. REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

A large Golden Oak Bureau, of exceptional merit; well designed and built, with large shaped French bevel plate mir-

\$18 Chiffonier, \$12. REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

golden oak, with full swell front and French bevel plate mirror.

\$18.50 Bureau, \$12.34.

In golden oak, with serpentine front and 24x30-inch French bevel plate mirror; well built, well finished.

\$12 Chiffonier, \$8. REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

In golden oak, polished, with French bevel plate mirror.

a two-tined fork with a handle only a foot

long.

The Hindu does everything in a squatting

posture, hence he uses only short-handled tools. Fifty or 75 cents would easily replace the outfit of three-fourths of the farmers in the empire. Occasionally there is a raja with large estates under cultivation upon which modern machinery is used, but even there its introduction is discouraged; first, because the natives are very conservative.

because the natives are very conservative and disinclined to adopt new means and

new methods; and, what is more important, labor-saving implement and machine

that comes into this country deprives bun-

dreds of poor coolies of employment.

The development of the material resources of India is slowly going on, and mechanical

industries are being gradually established

with the encouragement of the government

for the purpose of attracting the surplus labor from the farms and villages and em-

labor from the farms and villages and em-ploying it in factories and mills, and in the mines of southern India, which are sup-posed to be very rich. These enterprises offer unlimited possibilities for the sale of machinery, and American-made machines

are recognized as superior to all others.

There is also a demand for everything

that can be used by a foreign population, which in India is numbered somewhere

about a million people, but the trade is con-trolled largely by British merchants who

have life-long connections at home, and it is difficult to remove their prejudices or

persuade them to see the superiority of American goods. Nevertheless, our manu-

facturers, on their merits, are gradually getting a footing in the market, and such

men as the New York Export and Import

'ompany is sending over here will eventual-

When Mark Twain was here a few years

ago he met with an experience which was unusual for mortal man. He was the guest

of Mr. Tata, the Parsee merchant of whom I have spoken several times, and received a

great deal of attention. All the foreigners in the city, of course, knew him, and had read his books, and there are in Bombay

hundreds of highly cultivated and educated natives. Of course, he hired a servant, as

every stranger does, for reasons I gave you the other day, and was delighted when he

discovered a native by the name of Satan

among the numerous applicants. He en-

gaged him instantly on his name; no other

servant by the name of Satan was a privi-

lege no humorist had ever before enjoyed, and the possibilities to his imagination were without limit.

And so it happened that on the afternoon

following the morning when Satan was em-ployed Prince Aga Khan, the head of a Persian sect of Mohammedans, who is sup-

posed to have a divine origin and is wor

shiped as divine when he dies, came to call

on Mr. Clemens. Satan was in attendance, and when he appeared with the card upon

a tray Mr. Clemens asked if he knew any-thing about the caller; if he could give him

some idea who he was, because when a

prince calls in person upon an American tourist it is considered a distinguished honor. Aga Khan is well known to every-

body in Bombay, and one of the most con-spicuous men in the city. He is a great

favorite in the foreign colony, and is as able a scholar as he is a charming gentle-

man. Satan, with all the reverence of his race, appreciated the religious aspect of the

visitor more highly than any other, and in reply to the question of his new master ex-

plained that Aga Khan was a god.

It was a very gratifying meeting for both

gentlemen, who found each other entirely congenial. Aga Khan has a keen sense of

humor and had read everything Mark Twain had written, while, on the other

evening, when he came down to dinner, his host asked how he had passed the day;

"I have had the time of my life," was the prompt reply, "and the greatest honor I have ever experienced. I have hired Satan for a servant, and god called to tell me how

Government Officer Arrested.

A dispatch from St. Louis last night says:

Frank C. Hostetter, superintendent of the

world's fair post office station, was arrest-

ed today charged with opening, detaining and embezzling mail matter, letters and

packages, covering a period of more than two months. He was taken before United States Commissioner Babbitt, walved a preliminary hearing, made a full confession and was admitted to bond to await action

by the next federal grand jury. Hostetter has been in the post office serv-

ice for twenty-three years. He was always regarded as a most efficient man.

To Boom Elkins for Vice President.

A dispatch from Parkersburg, W. Va.,

says: The boom of Senator Stephen B.

Elkins for Vice President of the United

much he liked Huck Finn."

the latter was distinctly impressed with the personality of his caller. That

recommendation was necessary. To have

\$12 Chiffonier, \$8. REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

Well-built Golden Oak Chiffonier, with shaped French bevel plate infirror; of the grade, design and finish that ordinarily has to command \$12 -for \$8.

\$12 Bureau, \$8.00. REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

One of the most extraordinary values we've put out. Golden Oak Bureau, with French bevel plate mirror, that can't ordinarily be built for what we ask for it.

\$8.25 Chiffonier, \$5.50. REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

Golden Oak Chiffonier, with five drawers-roomy, convenient, well built, well finished-

\$12 Chiffonier, \$8.

Golden Oak Chiffonier, with oval French bevel plate mirror; five drawers; perfect in con-*struction and finish-\$8.

WAINWRIGHT'S REPORT

RECENT LANDING OF MARINES

IN SAN DOMINGO DESCRIBED.

Insurgents Who Fired on the Ameri-

can Flag Chastised by a Land-

ens (representation)

By order of Secretary Moody the report

of Capt. Richard Wainwright, commanding

the Newark, regarding his recent recon-

noissance about Santo Domingo, has been

made public at the Navy Department

took up their positions in a general mer-

chandise store for the night. The night passed without an attack. The following day the Montgomery arrived and landed ma-

rines to relieve the forces ashore from the

view with President Morales on board the

Newark that day as to conditions in Sa-

Firing on the New York.

Regarding the firing on the American

steamship New York by the insurgent

forces while she was unloading her cargo,

"President Morales returned to Sanchez

consular agent to two men several days be-fore. Gen. Morales came on board the

Newark and informed me that he had no

mana, but from a farm outside the town which belonged to the consular agent.

informed him that he must be careful to respect the American flag and the con-

"He informed me that he had passed

decree closing Monte Cristi and Macoris. I advised him to be careful how he inter-

morning of the 11th.

"The New York reported that she had entered Monte Cristi having cargo for that place, but that Gen. Morales had fired upon

"The Columbia's steam launch, with

taken the men from the consulate at Sa-

Capt. Wainwright says:

mana bay.

\$21 Bureau, \$14. REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

In polished golden oak, with large shaped French bevel plate

\$7 Washstand, \$4.67. REDUCED ONE-THIRD

In golden oak, well built, Washstand for \$4.67.

\$33 Chiffonier, \$22.

In quarter-sawed golden oak

\$44 Leather Rocker, \$29.34 REDUCED ONE-THIRD

\$44 Leather Arm Chair, \$29.34. REDUCED ONE-THIRD,

The Rocker and the Arm them down to \$29.34.

well finished-the ordinary \$6

--- splendid construction, polish finish; oval French bevel plate

terns in tile and mosaic effects. Regular 60c. values. 421/2c. Special, per yard..... Heavy Cork Linoleums-6 patterns in tile, mosaie and floral effects. Regular 75c. quality. Special, per 47½c.

Chair match; well built, and covered in the new Roanskin leathers. Each piece a standard \$44 value. The sale brings

W. B. Moses & Sons, F St., Cor. 11th.

the interior the insurgents were found, in some force, under the command of Gen. Jose Tiburzier. The general was warned to remove his forces at once, back into the interior, away from the east bank of the river, and that he should not fire on the town again from that side. He signed another written agreement to that effect, and at once collected his forces and marched his men into the interior."

Reyes Leads So Far.

says: Bogota cables state the Colombian presidential election is still undecided, owing to confused reports coming by telegraph, but General Reyes has five majority. It is generally believed the grand electoral college will eventually declare him president on July 5, and Gen. Gonzales Valencia vice

Williams Out for Hearst.

Capt. Wainwright found on his arrival at Sanchez that the daughter and brother-in-A dispatch from Boston last night says: law of the American consular agent both The rumor's which have been current in this had been wounded by the same bullet in state that George Fred Williams was workthe fighting there. As it was expected that ing openly for W. R. Hearst for the demothe attack February 8 would be repeated cratte nomination for President have been the following day, he wrote a letter to the confirmed, despite the denial made by of Mr. Williams' friends. Mr. Williams is commanders of the government and insurnow on record, finally and emphatically, as a supporter of Hearst against the "reorgent forces protesting against further firing in the streets of the city or toward the ganizers" and he is working for Hearst. houses of the inhabitants, and to make his protest effective landed a force of twenty

Dick Has No Opposition.

dispatch from Columbus last night says: General Charles Dick was nominated by acclamation for both the unexpired and regular terms for United States senator to succeed the late Senator Hanna at the caucus of the republican members of the legislature this evening. The name of General Dick was the only one presented. As the republicans have a large majority in both branches General Dick's election is as-sured, and the balloting on March 1 will be only a formality.

General Dick's name was presented by Senator Harris of Ashtabula, and seconded by Representative Williams of Hamilton and Representative Treadway of Cuyahoga. in the Presidente late in the evening of the 9th of February, and remained until the General Dick was then nominated by accla next morning. In the meantime I had learned from the report of the Montgomery that it was claimed by the American con-sular agent in Samana that President Mo-rales had violated asylum granted by our mation.

Russia May Exhibit.

A dispatch from St. Louis last night says: A cablegram was received today by Alfred Gutbar, architect of the Russian building at the world's fair, from Commissioner General Alexandrovsky, telling him to proceed with the erection of the building. No further communication has been received by the world's fair management, but this is taken to indicate that the Russian government will participate in the exposition. The Russian building will represent an expenditure of \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Instructed for Roosevelt.

fered with American or foreign commerce, but did not question the doubtful validity of his decree, as there was a senior officer at Santo Domingo City.

"I got under way at about 9 o'clock a.m. February 10, leaving the Montgomery in charge of Americans in Samana bay, and steamed directly for Santo Domingo City, where I arrived at about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th. A. P. Prioleau, who is contesting the seat of Geo. S. Legare, from the first congressional district of South Carolina, has been renominated by the republicans for Congress. Prioleau and W. F. Myers have been elected delegates to the national convention, instructed for President Roosevelt.

Senator Quay Reported Ill. A dispatch from Philadelphia last night

the lighters coming out to take his cargo. The New York went to Puerto Plata, where a written agreement was entered into between Gen. Morales and the Clyde agents that the cargo for Monte Cristi, with the exception of arms and ammunition, should be deposited there in the custom house and later sent overland to Monte Cristi.

"The whole southeastern pendnsula is in the hands of the insurgents, and Santo Domingo City is surrounded and closely invested by about 1,200 men of the insurgent forces. says From advices received today from Philadelphians, who recently journeyed to St. Lucie, Fla., it was officially learned that United States Senator M. S. Quay is a very sick man. Friends who are with him at present say that the demands on his physirendezvous are so great that it has been in contemplation to induce him to return north. The eager search for game by land and water is telling on him.

Fire in Chicago Theater Building. A dispatch from Chicago last night says:

forces.

"Upon arriving off Santo Domingo City I found the United States steamship Columbia, and at once reported to Capt. Miller. The steamship New York arrived shortly after me, and at noon went alongside the dock in the river of unload her cargo, about 1,900 barrels. It is "Gen. Miller had made a written agreement with the commanding generals of both forces that there would be no firing on that side of the city while the New York was at the dock. Another theater building in Chicago has been attacked by fire. The latest structure is the sky-scraper known as the Schiller, sixteen stories in height, and located half a square west of the Iroquois Theater. The Garrick Theater, recently reopened, is sitularge United States flag on the bows, went in to the dock, preceding the New York, ated in the Schiller building. Fire started in the thirteenth floor before daylight today and for a time seemed likely to get also flying an American flag. The insurbeyond control, owing to the difficulties of gents from the east bank of the river fired effectively reaching the flames at such a upon the New York and upon the Colum-

bia's steam launch. After consultation with Capt. Miller, and by his direction, I moved to a position directly opposite the river and shelled the east bank of the river, in order to drive back into the interior all insurgents in that neighborhood, preparing the way for landing a battallon composed of the landing force of the Columbia and Nawark.

white, green, mosaic and parquet designs. Regular 85c. quality. Special, per 621/2c. 500 yards remnants of Linoleums, in pieces from 2 to 10 yards. Regular values, 75c. 150 yards Oilcloth. Regular values. 35c. and 60c. 271/2c. and \$1.00. Remnant 471/2c.

Purker Budget & Co

All Women's HATS To Be Closed Out.

EFORE the opening of the spring millinery season every Hat of winter model must be out. Doesn't make price we get-clearance must be effected. Many of the most beautiful creations shown this season are in the sale list-Hats that were made late and will be good models for wear for some time to come.

The trimmings alone are worth more than the prices

\$10, \$12, \$14 and \$15 \$4 Hats go for - - = = - \$4 \$16, \$18, \$20 and \$22 \$6 Hats go for - - - - - - 56 \$22.50, \$24 and \$25 \$7 \$28, \$30 and \$35 \$10 Hats go for - - = \$10

A number of exquisite French Boas in Chiffon, Silk and Net, that were \$10 \$24.50 to \$35. To close at - - - \$10

Purker Budget & Co

Head-to-Foot Outfitters, 9th and Pa. Ave.

WITH JAPANESE ARMY.

Eastern War. Col. Crowder of the general staff, who has been selected to accompany the Japa-

nese army in the field during the war, left Washington yesterday for San Francisco. There he will embark on the Doric March 5 for Yokohama. Having finally decided to employ Brig. Gen. Allen as a military observer in Ko-

bled to that officer at Seoul his necessary credentials and instructions. Nominally, tive part in political matters. This would Gen. Allen will be military attache to the United States legation at Seoul. Some confusion exists as to the name of one of the United States army officers who

is going to Japan to accompany the Japanese army. Capt. Peyton C. March, and not Capt. Frederick Marsh, is the officer who has been assigned to that duty. Lieut. Granville R. Fortescue, 4th Cavalry, one of the President's military aids on duty at the White House, at his own re-quest has been granted leave of absence, and will go to the far east as a personal observer of hostilities from the Japanese side.

Yale Sophomore Killed. A dispatch from New Haven, Conn.

says: Robert John Rich of Fort Dodge, Iowa, a member of the sophomore class in

OFFICE-HOLDERS IN POLITICS.

Officers Detailed to Watch Progress of The Postmaster General Directs Attention to the Civil Service Rules. Replying to a query regarding the status of government employes in political mat-

ters, Postmaster General Payne, in a letter,

"Referring to your communication of the 20th instant, I inclose herewith copy of the rules governing civil service employes. You will observe that it is not deemed proper rea and Manchurla, Lieut. Gen. Chaffee ca- for employes of the government who are within the classified service to take an ac-

mean that they should not serve as delegates to any political convention or to act on any political committee." Mr. Payne has all along drawn a sharp line between those in the classified or civil service and in the unclassified service. According to a former order postmasters or others holding unclassified positions are merely prohibited from using their offices to control political movements, from neglecting

their duties, or from causing public scan-dal by political activity. A person in the classified service has a right to vote as he pleases, and to express privately his opin-ions on all political subjects, but he should take no active part in political management or in political campaigns.

Secretary Hansen Leaves for Russia.